India-China trade agreement

1942. DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a trade agreement is already there with China; if so, what items are covered in the agreement;

(b) what are the names of the items on which trade is going on at present between India and China and what are the names of the Indian parties engaged in this trade; and

(c) whether tobacco is being exported from India to China?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The items covered in the agreement are given in the enclosed statement (*See below*). it does not, however preclude commercial transactions in goods not listed in the agreement.

(b) Depending upon the import requirements and other commercial considerations from time to time, India and China have been trading in the following commodities;

Items exported from India to China:

Leather finished, sheet glass, Shellacy lace sugar, tobacco, wire ropes, bulik pharmaceuticals, iron ore chrome

Items imported by India from China:

cotton etc.

Certain types of chemicals drugs. Pharmaceuticals while printings paper, antimoney, mercury, spices, silk textile, yarn etc.

Indian parties in the Private Sector as well as Public Sector Organisations like STC, MMTC etc. have been trading with China.

(c) Tobacco has been exported previously from India to China but according to available data, there have been no exports to China after 1983.

Statement

Schedule "A"

GOODS|COMMODITIES TO BE EXPORTED FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA TO THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA

1. Cereals, oils, foodstuffs and native produce.

2. Fresh water cultivated pearls and other arts and crafts.

3. Non-ferrous metals and mineral products.

4. Chemicals and pharmaceutical materials.

5. Machinery, equipment, tools and bearnings.

6. Raw silk and silk products.

7. Light industrial products.

8. Others.

Schedule "B"

GOODS|COMMODITIES TO BE EXPORTED FROM THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

1. Ferrous and non-ferrous ores (iron ore, Chrome Ore, Manganese ore, etc.)

2. Sugar Shellac, tobacco, raw cotton and other agricultural products, medicinal herbs and finished leather.

3 Iron and Steel items and light engineering goods.

4. Sheet glass and other light building material.

5. Chemicals and related products.

6. Machinery, instruments, equipment and tools.

7. Complete plants for cement, sugar, textiles, tyres and tubes, paper, coal mining, dairying, chemicals and thermal plants.

8. others.

गाय की चर्बी

1943. **श्री सोहन लाल धूरिया** : क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1982 से 1984 तक गाय की चर्बी का आयात करने के सिलसिले में कितने लोग पकड़े गये ;

(ख) किन किन व्यक्तियों पर मुकदमे चलाये गये और किन-किन को कारावास की सजा हुई ; और

(ग) किन-किन व्यक्तियों पर केवल जुर्माना किया गया और किन-किन व्यक्तियों को बाद में उच्च न्यायालय अथवा सर्वोच्च न्यायालय में अपील करने पर छोड़ दिया गया ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) से (ग) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

Indo-Soviet Coorperation in exploration of geo-thermal energy from Volcanoes

†1944. SHRI M. BASAVARJU: Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the article captioned "Harnessing the Volcanoes" published in the Yojna in its May 16th-31st, 1985 issue to the effect that cooperation between the Soviet Union and India in the exploration of geo-thermal energy might be quite helpful for India in the background of close economic cooperation between the two countries and in view of the existence of volcanic zones in the North Eastern part the country;

(b) whether Government propose to seek cooperation from the Soviet Union in this regard; and

(c) if so, by when the proposal is likely to be finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND COAL (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There are no volcanoes in the North Eastern part of India. Therefore no concrete proposals for cooperation with the Soviet Union in this regard are under consideration at this stage.

Advertisements in press of foreign goods

1945. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is heavy advertisement of foreign good such as Cannin and Minolta cameras, National Panasonic and Sanyo consumer electronics in the press, though they are not manufactured or are to be sold in India; and

(b) whether Government are aware of the growing demand for such articles in India leading to smuggling of such articles in to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Yes Sir. Such foreign consumer electronic items are advertised in the Press.

(b) Such advertisements are part of the global strategy of the foreign manufacturers for the promotion of their products and influencing the preferences of consumers, including Indian tourists going abroad.

Public Provident Fund

1946. SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of Public Provident Fund that stands credited as on 31st March, 1985;

(b) what is the gross amount of Public Provident Fund deposits for the financial years ending 31st March, 1983, 31st March,1984 and 31st March, 1985 and the amount withdrawn during these three years; and

(c) whether these deposit accounts can be closed after 15 years by the account holders if so, what steps Government propose to take or what incentives Government intend to give to discourage withdrawals of these deposit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) The balance under the Public Provident Fund

† Previous Unstarred Question 1547 transferred from the 8th August, 1985.